The East and the West. The problem of increasing and cheapen ing the means of communication between the East and the West, which has engaged the minds of the leading public men of the day, is not likely to be solved by the distinguished committee of the United States Senute. It is said that the report of that committee will favor a double track railroad. And let us ask from and to where? Because

that is a vital question in the matter. Of railroads we have several, and they have nearly all of them double tracks. But the main point relates to cheapness of transportation, so that the excessive production of the rich western fields may reach the consumer in the East at prices which will pay the producer. That is the question. And Mr. Window's committee cannot solve it by another double-track railway, which will only inaugurate another scheme of fraud and corruption, emulating the Credit-Mobiller. This will add little to the solution of the great question that occasioned the appointment of the learned committee.

What Mr. WINDOM'S report may pro-Jose as to how the double track is to be built, and the part the Federal Government may have in its construction, we know not; but if it does not open the way for the malpractices we above allude to Mr. WINDOW and his committee have been ingenious enough to find out a way to defeat fraud which has never yet been discovered by anybody save themselves.

The double-track railway will necessitate of life. the construction of a new system of railways for the purpose of accumulation of freights, and in fixing its termini the Federal Government will become the judge of the course of freights-selecting a point of departure and a point of terminus, to the detriment of all competing points. We suggest that the settling of matters in this way will neither be agreeable to the nation nor entirely consonant with the province of impartiality and justice to all of the Government of the United States.

We have faith in the integrity of the Senate committee, but we have so much the greater faith in the decision of the body of engineers who have been considering the same subject that was referred to the committee, as is implied in confiding not only in their integrity but in their practical wisdom. This body of engineers, it has been stated on very respectable authority, will report in favor of the Central water-line. They will only to repudiation, but to all tricks and dedeclare it practicable-practicable not only vices to defeat the increase of revenue. If with reference to its adaptability to transportation, but to cost and volume of trans- sembly could only be animated by the same portation. If practicable at all, it will exceed the capacity of a double-track railway promptly put upon an enduring foundation.

No one will dispute the almost unlimited eapscity of a water-line for transportation. But we must not confine our estimates of its | quibbles and guerilla fighting-all your little advantages in this case to the capacity of the We must extend our estimate to the power of concentration of freights from all quarters upon the main line. At the Ohio river it is put in connection with fifteen thousand miles of water transportation, the cheapest that is possible. No railroad can have such advantages, and no railroad can receive and forward such accumulations of freight at such low charges. Every one must readily see this. So its power of distribution as well as collection cannot be surpassed. The world of water is its medium of diffusion.

That Senator Windom's committee cannot carry the proposition of the double-track railway we feel satisfied. They may succeed in embarrassing or defeating a more practical scheme, we fear; but it is a consolation to know that they cannot carry their own. And we sincerely regret that the labors of so intelligent a committee should be lost; but if we are rightly informed as to the conclusions at which they have arrived, after their laborious investigation, that will be the end of all their efforts.

How is it Best to Take the Medicine? All taxation is disagreeable, and none but lows: honest men will submit gracefully to heavy burthens to preserve the honor of the State. We are struck with the exclamation of Mr. HUNDLEY, senator from Buckingham, in the Senate on Wednesday. He said that stamptaxes were the most unpopular and most o lious form of taxation. We see no reason why they should be so. This country labors under a prejudice inherited from the revolutionary period, when our ancestors raised the bue-and-cry against stamp-taxes.

The truth is, as Mr. Smith of Nelson said, the slamp-taxes disturb the people less than other forms of taxes, because the people do not feel them. Exactly! The stamps upon contracts and deeds are stamps upon transactions through which money is to be paid for a good thing and a work undertaken by which money is to be made, and also upon parchases in which money accumulated is to be invested. None but the parties in the cases feel the burthen, and that is not continuous, expiring with the execution of the papers that are stamped.

Unfounded as the objection to the stamp tax is, it affords a happy illustration of the readiness always to object to taxation. You ean propose no tax that is not objected to, and from which ruin for some important interests is not predicted. Such predictions have seldom any foundation, and yet the piteous fates that the prophets tell us will come of such taxes are enough to break the hearts of unsuspecting people, who don't know how natural it is to oppose taxation, and how much a people may bear of it with-

out serious injury. It is as shameful as it is sad to see the cavil-Fing and quarrelling over a small increase of had been sending the Dispatch to his friend) taxation at this time, when the honor of the says: State and the welfare of everybody depend upon increasing the public revenue.

Mr. Smith, the senator from Nelson, made a decided bit on Wednesday when he said that there were those "who indignantly re-" pel the charge of repudiation, while they " resolutely refuse to adopt the only methods . for saving the Commonwealth from that "disgrace." "'Tis true-'ris pity; and

pity 'tis, 'tis true." These protesting gentlemen are like those in an army who are ever swearing fealty, and ever in league with the enemy in schemes to betray the army. It is sad that Virginia Congress, we are authorized by him, in a

Too CHEAP .- How much will you gain annually by repudiation? Your township and county taxes will not be reduced, and your State tax will be but little reduced. If you now pay annually twenty dollars, ten dollars is paid in township and county taxes, and say six or seven for State expenses that cannot be got rid of. So you would disgrace that tius in 1817. His mother was a French

Ten Cents! The addition of ten cents to the tax on the hundred dollars' value of property would go far towards making up the deficit of the annual revenue of the State, and there are newspapers and public men who say the Prayer by Rev. Mr. Moorman. people of Virginia cannot bear it. Can we believe this? Is the honor of the State so low that it is not worth this small sum? General Laws, reported, with a substitute, And are the people so hopelessly impoverished that a tax so contemptible cannot be paid? If we thought they would not pay Finance, reported, without amendment that tax for the preservation of the credit and good name of the State we should be decidedly of opinion that the Virginia Govcrnment ought to be ended. A people amongst whom public virtue is at so low an ebb ought to be governed from without. They cannot be considered as fit to govern themselves.

A man who has a farm worth a thousand dollars pays fice dollars of State tax on it; an addition of ten cents upon the hundred dollars' value thereof would add one dollar to his tax; and what sort of burthen would that be that it should be proclaimed too heavy to be borne? The same amount of real estate in the city of Richmond has to bear a tax of twenty dollars!

How very disgraceful is the cry that such a tax cannot be paid! It is enough to bring Virginia into contempt the world over.

The Patrons of Husbandry.

The "Patrons of Husbandry" of Virginia have been in session in this city for a few days, and will continue their deliberations for some time longer. They are met to advance the interests of the community of days. It was announced that Mr. Taylor tillers of the soil, and in that way, we may was detained from his seat to-day by indisinfer, those of all classes, since all look to tillage for the necessaries and chief comforts

In so far as their welfare is concerned, they will endeavor, it is understood, to influence State policy; but they disavow all party alli-

The organization is experimenting in comprehensive way. They will be sure to find from experience that while they will be able to "do a great deal of good," yet there tute. are some things that they may attempt which they cannot do.

We look to the Grangers for good influences in putting checks upon the riotous habits of party in its corruptions and reckless policies. They will do much, we hope, to recall the public administration to greater accountability, and honesty, and efficiency

Mr. Bland, the senator from Middlesex, made a brave and patriotic speech yesterday in the Senate in favor of redeeming the publie honor, and in indignant opposition not all the rising young men in the General As- 12. spirit, the credit of Virginia would be We implore all of them who have the fate of Virginia in their hands to put at rest forever all your funding-bill devices to gain popularity by sacrificing the State to propitiate the narrow-minded opponents of all taxation-all gloomy forebodings and poor mouthings, and to go to work heartily, honestly, and patriotically for the public good. The greatest good at this time in their power to accomplish is to provide for the public obligations. That will solve nearly all our woes, and do more to restore the prosperity of the Commonwealth than

anything else in their power. Seven hundred years ago RANULFUS DE GLANVILLE made as to the fact that the laws of England were unwritten almost identically the same remark which Senator THURMAN, of Ohio, made in the United States Senate the other day as to the "republican form of government" which the Federal Constitution guarantees to each Statenamely, that the written words, or writings, or forms, were not the substantial thing, but that the laws or the rights, whether written or unwritten, were what was meant-what was substantial-in the case.

THE TRUE SPIRIT .- The Wytheville Enterprise winds up a capital leader as tol-

We are for the Valley road, and believe it will ultimately be extended; but road or no road, we are for Virginia, one and indivisible, now and forever.

Where are the Lexington Gazette's allies? And where is the public man who will dare to say that he is in favor of a division of the State? Only men who have no future indulge in such threats.

We tell all sincere men that they must 19. now decide for the public honor or the publie disgrace. Those who refuse to increase taxation favor the latter horn of the di-

Our correspondents must excuse us for not publishing their letters. They have at a time designated upon which the law of

BLACKWOOD .- We have received from the agents, Messrs. Woodhouse & Parham, Blackwood for March. A striking article of this No. is "Lord Stanhope and the Historians of Queen Anne's Reign."

PLANTER AND FARMER .- We have the Southern Planter and Farmer for April. It is very decidedly improved in appearance, and gives evidence of activity and good judgment editorially. It has a good table of

The American Farmer for April is upon our table. This paper, published in Baltimore by Sands & Son, is a well-known and and Aldie Turnpike Company, in respect to popular agricultural paper.

THE VIRGINIANS IN TENNESSEE. - A private letter from Memphis (to a gentleman who

"It is a first-class paper, and in fact the best newspaper in the country. When I came home Saturday I found about eighteen that had accumulated, and I tell you I read them through with the greatest interest, particularly about the veto of the Governor. The Dispatch is right. Kemper is right. The Virginians here have been discussing the matter, and few but what agree with Kemper. 'Long live the Governor!' say a majority of us poor devils out here, who watch with the greatest interest everything of importance that takes place in the Old

Hon. James B. Beck .- The Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman says: "The name of Hon. James B. Beck having been proposed for should have such representatives at such a letter written immediately after seeing the suggestion in the papers, to say that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

[The whole country will have cause to regret Mr. Beck's retirement.]

Dr. Brown-Sequard, whose name has come before the public in connection with vanced to their engrossment: House joint ner died he stated that Judge Hoar was still the last illness of Agassiz and Summer, is not resolution to amend joint resolution proposa Frenchman, as is generally supposed, but ing certain amendments to the Constitution the son of Captain Edward Brown, a Ph la- in relation to county organizations. Virginia to save three dollars per annum! | woman. - Louisville Courier.

General Assembly of Virginia. THURSDAY, April 2, 1874. SENATE.

The Lieutenant-Governor in the chair,

Mr. PRIDEMORE, from the Committee on

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Senate bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes, &c., in the counties of Bedford and Franklin. VALUABLE HISTORICAL PAPERS.

Mr. WYNNE, from the Committee on the Library, presented the following: Resolved (the House of Delegates concurring), That the County Court of Charles City county be requested to transfer the marriage-license bond of Thomas Jefferson to

the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be preserved among the historical documents n the State library. Resolved, That the County Court of Fair fax county be requested to deposit the will of General Washington, now in the office of the clerk of the County Court, with the Sec-

retary of the Commonwealth for the purpose of being preserved with the historical papers in the State library. Resolved, That the Circuit Court of Albemarle be requested to place the will of Thaddeus Kosciusko in the possession of the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the purpose of having the same preserved with other historical documents. On motion of Mr. WYNNE, the report was

taken up and agreed to. PERSONAL. Leave of absence was granted to Mr MEEM for four days; to Mr. THOMAS for three

DIVISION OF CITIES AND TOWNS INTO WARDS. Senate bill extending the provisions of an act in force May 24th, 1870, in relation to the division of cities and towns into wards was taken up, on motion of Mr. Quesenberry. The question being on agreeing to the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Evans (to exempt Petersburg from the operations of the act), the amendment was rejectedayes, 2; noes, 28; absent, 13.

Messrs. Evans and Allan (Republicans) spoke at length against the bill and substi-Mr. Evans moved to amend the substitute

by authorizing the common council, instead of the judges of hustings or corporation courts, to appoint the commissioners to lay off the cities and towns into wards. Not agreed to-ayes, 7; noes, 23. Mr. QUESENBERRY now moved the adop-

tion of the substitute, and called for the pending question; which was not sustained. Mr. ALLAN moved to amend the substi tute by inserting instead of it shall be lawful for the judges "to appoint commissioners," &c., that "it shall be the duty of the judges," &c. Rejected-ayes, 6; noes, 22. Mr. Mappox moved to amend so as to provide that in the formation of wards they shall be made as nearly equal in population as practicable. Agreed to-ayes, 19; noes,

The substitute was then adopted. AYES .- Messra. Beazley, Bland, Clark, Cochran Critcher, Duffield, Fastham, Eubank, Finney, Greever, Herndon, Holladay, Hundley, Kirkpatrick, Lackland, Lawson, Meem, Moffett, Nowlin, Quescuberry, Smith of Nelson, Terry, Thomas, and Winne-24. NOBs.-Messrs. Allan, Dawson, Evans, Maddox, Pridemore, Rue, and Stevens-7.

The bill was then ordered to engrossment in the form following: A Bill authorizing the Division of Cities and Towns

more than five thousand inhabitants into Waros.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall be lawful for the judges of the Hustings or Cor, oration Courts of cities and towns having five thousand or more inhabitants, within this Commonwealth, in their discretion, not to be so exercised more than once in every second to be so exer cised more than once in every succeeding two years from the pa-sace of this act, to appoint one competent voter from each ward as at present defined, and one person (a voter) from the city or town at large, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, whose cuty it shall be, after having taken an oath or affirmation before some one authorized by lawlo administer oaths, that they will fathfully and honestly discharge the cuttes required of them by this act, to proceed to lay off their respective cities or towns into wards, precincis, and voting places, in such manner as to them may seem proper for the public convenience and expedient for the interest of their city or town, defining such wards, precincts, and voting-places by d more than once in every succeeding two year expedient for the interest of their city or town, defining such wards, precincts, and voting-places by streets, water-courses, or otherwise, so as to locate definitely the same; and designate such wards by numbers; provided said wards shall be as nearly equal in population as practicable. And the said commissioners shall prepare, at the earliest practicable day, an outline map showing such division, and return the same to the cierk of the Hustings Court for such city or town, who shall file the same with the report of such commissioners; and the wards, precincts, and voting places so prescribed shall thenceforth stand as the wards, preclucts, and voting places of such city or town until duly changed, as they may be by the terms of this act; Provided that the said flustings judge shall ossignate in due time some other suits judge shall oesignate in due time some other suita ble volting place in case of the destruction or lumbility to use any such voting place as may have been so prescribed. And it shall be the duty of the said clerk to cause the boundary lines of the said wards and precincts and the prescribed voting places to be published in one or more newspapers of such city or town for ten days after the filing of such map and report.

2. The expenses of such commission and work shall be fixed by such Hustings judge, and, upon his order, the same shall be paid by the treasurer of

such easy or town.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage. STAMP-TAX. Senate bill imposing a tax on stamps upon contracts. &c., being the unfinished business

of vesterday was taken up. Mr. BLAND spoke for three-quarters of an hour in favor of the bill.

The motion of Mr. PRIDEMORE to indefinitely postpone was rejected-ayes, 11; noes,

Checks on banks and banking institutions were exempted by the bill as reported from the committee. The Senate, by a vote of 19 to 11, decided that they should be taxed. The tax was, by a vote of 18 to 11, fixed at steady, and when we consider the disaster one cent on each check "presented to a bank or banker for payment, either on demand or the United States requires a tax to be imposed.

On motion of Mr. Duffield, the tax on contracts with vessel-owners was reduced one-half the amount proposed by the bill as originally drawn. Mr. HUNDLEY opposed the whole bill as

unconstitutional and oppressive. At 3 P. M. a motion that the Senate adjourn was made and carried. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

House met at 11 A. M .- Speaker HANGER

INTRODUCED AND BEFERRED. Mr. HARRISON presented a petition of citizens of Loudoun in reference to the reconstruction of the bridge across the Potomac at Point of Rocks. Also, a petition of F. M. Henderson, president of the Leesburg Mr. WINN: A bill to amend the law in re-

ference to county roads. REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES. Senate bill for the relief of William E. L. Peebles and Benjamin F. Palmatory, sureies of J. D. Tatum, late collector of Templeton township, Prince George county. Senate bill for the relief of Warner Eubank, guardian of John S. Eubank, of Lan-

House bill for the protection of sheep in Fairfax county. House bill authorizing the Valley Mining and Menufacturing Company to construct works of internal improvement, with a re-

caster county.

commendation that it do not pass. Senate bill to amend the law in relation to authorizing counties, citles, towns, and townships, to endorse the bonds of the Washington, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railroad Company, with a recommendation that it do

House bill to incorporate the Harrisonburg and West Virginia Railroad Company. reflections to give the Richmond meschants non-residents from taking or catching fish n the waters of the Com The SPEAKER appointed Mr. HUNTER as : member of the Committee on Printing.

order was postponed for fitteen minutes and prise that gentleman's friends. He said: the following bills were taken up and ad-

public free schools. House bill miking an appropriation for

repairs to and returnishing the Executive

THE GENERAL TAX BILL was amended, on motion of Mr. Hosninger by providing that no county, city, or town shall have the right to levy or collect a tax on sample-merchants-ayes, 63; noes, 23. Mr. Horningen moved to amend by placing license-tax of \$100 upon sample-merchants.

Agreed to. Mr. CLARK moved to amend the 111th sec tion, in reference to the tax on sample-merhants, by adding the following: "Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to permit the sale of unmanufac-

tured tobacco by sample under a sample merchant's license. But if any person other than a commission merchant shall sell or offer to sell, by sample, card, description, or other representation, any unmanufactured tobacco the hogshead or box containing the same from which the sample was taken not being deposited in the city, town, or village where the same is offered for sale, shall be deemed a tobacco sample merchant, and shall pay the same license tax as wholesale liquor merchants. This section shall not be so construed as to prevent any planter from selling all tobacco raised by himself by sample of

otherwise." Mr. Holbrook moved to fix the specifi tax on land agents at \$25 instead of \$50. Pending that motion the chair was vacated until 71 P. M.

Night Session. House met at 71 P. M.-Speaker HANGER in the chair. Mr. RIDDLEBARGER moved to adjourn. Re-

jected.

AYES.—Messrs. Hamilton, Montague, W. A. Nash
Norion. Swann, and Van Auken—6.
Nors.—Messrs. Anderson. Armentrout, ArmNors.—Messrs. Anderson. Bisir, Boykin, Brooks,
strong, Bagwell. Beaton. Bisir, Boykin, Brooks,
Brown, A. J. Clark, Matt. Clark, Coghill, Crank, Finnev, Filzpatrick. Foster, Fulkerson, P. Gibson, T. S.
Gibson, Graves. Grayson, Haden. Harrison, Henderson, Hill, Hoenluger, Polbrook, Hudgin, Hunderson, Hill, Hoenluger, Polbrook, Hudgin, Hunderson, Hill, Hoenluger, Lipps, Longley, Lovell,
Lacy, Lee. Lewis. Lightner, Lipps, Longley, Lovell,
Loving, Lucas, Magruder, Massey, McGonigal, McMullan. Moore. Morrison, O'Neal. Pannill, Richmond, Riddlebarger, Round, Scruggs, Spratt. Syphax, Turner, Wallace, Whittaker, Williams, Winn,
Young, and Mr. Speaker—62.

House bill in relation to actions of de-

House bill in relation to actions of detinue came up. Mr. Cognill moved that the House insist upon their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate, and ask for a committee of

conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. Agreed to. House bill to incorporate the Virginia Chemical and Mining Company came up. The first and second amendments of the Senate were agreed to. The third amend-

ment of the Senate was disagreed to. Senate bill to incorporate the Chesapeake and Albemarle Railway Company was ordered to its third reading. Senate bill to authorize the school trustees of Stonewall township, in Richmond county, out of the dog tax of 1872 to build one or more school houses in said township, with

an amendment proposed by the Committee on Schools, was ordered to its third reading. PASSED. Senate bill to incorporate the American Land Company. Senate bill to incorporate the town of Me

chanicsburg, in the county of Bland. Senate bill to amend the charter of Randolph Macon College. Senate bill to prescribe the pay of road

commissioners in Nelson county for 1874-Senate bill to authorize the Council of Norfolk city to use, hold, lease, and dispose of a certain tract or parcel of land in Norfolk

county belonging to said city.

Senate bill to provide for a general registration of the voters of the city of Peters-Senate bill to provide for purging the re gistration-books of illegal voters.

House joint resolution requesting a committee of conference on House bill in relation to actions of detinue. [Goes to the Senate.] House bill authorizing the Chancery Court

of Richmond city to permit the last will of Charles Liston Brown to be withdrawn from the clerk's office of said court-with an amendment by the Senate. Senate bill in relation to the records of

Alexandria county. Senate bill for the relief of J. H. C. Jones and A. C. Walker, executors of Peter Toombs, who was surety of John L. Bough ton, late sheriff of Essex county. Senate bill to provide necessary clerical assistance for the Executive.

Senate bill to authorize the township board of Western Branch township, Norfolk county, to make a special levy for the costs of rebuilding Scott's Creek bridge or cause way. Senate bill to amend the act authorizing the erection of a bridge across Indian creek in Norfolk county.

Senate bill to authorize the Valley Railroad Company to construct a free macadamized turnpike road from the town of Fincastle to the said company's railroad. Senate bill to amend the law to prevent the fraudulent marking or branding of

planters' tobacco. Senate bill to incorporate the Virginia and Maryland Steam Ferry Company. Senate bill to amend the law in relation to

hauling seines in the waters of Accomacand Northampton counties. Senate bill to provide for a new registration in Alexandria county, with smend-ments, was advanced to its third reading.

Adjourned at 10:15 P. M. Richmond.

Few cities possess greater natural advantages than Richmond, and Virginians everywhere feel a deep interest in their development and in the growth and prosperity of the metropolis of the State. Situated at the head of navigation on the hills overlook ing the noble James, the city is remarkable alike for its beauty and its healthfulness. Its growth in population and area has been of war, of floods, and of fire which have been surmounted, we may safely add that it has been rapid. Indeed, having occasion while in Richmond for the purpose of attending the Press Convention, to visit a portion of the western part of the city, we were surprised to see what, a few years ago, we had known as old fields not only laid off into streets, but covered with neat and substantial buildings. It is certainly growing very rapidly in that direction.

Perhaps in nothing has its growth been greater than in its various manufacturing establishments, many of them turning out work of such a character as to command a ready sale in the North as well as in the South. Through the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad a new and profitable trade with the West has been commenced, and each year will add to its growth, while the demand for greater and cheaper means of transportation will in a few years, we trust, in-ure the com pletion, or at least the extension, of the James River and Kanawha Canal, so as to tap the Chesapeake and Obio railroad at Cifton Forge.

The citizens of Richmond are distinguish ed for their intelligence and hospitality. Its merchants and manufacturers are enterprising, liberal, and accommodating, and we see no reason why they cannot sell their wares as they profess to do, as cheap as they can be bought in any northern city. Our merchants will of course purchase their goods where they believe they can get them cheapest, but they are too prone, from the force of habit, to believe, without any examination or comparison of prices, that this can be done in the cities north of Richmond. Men are so much the creatures of habit that it is very difficult to get them to make a change even when it is to their advantage to do so. We fear, therefore, that they do not give Richmond even the advantage of a fair trial when they go for their supplies for the country trade. We advise them to consider whether such a course is not both unwise and unjust, and hope they may be induced by their House bill to amend the law probletting at least the benefit of a fair examination and comparison of prices.-Halifax Record.

HOPE HE'LL BE ELECTED .- A few days ago JET NECKLACES, and other fancy goods at Mr. James Redpath made a statement con-On motion of Mr. Holbrook the special cerning Judge Hoar which will perhaps sur-"Less than ten days before Charles Sum-

opposed to his civil-rights bill; and when ssked on what grounds that gentleman based his opposition to it, he repeated the reasons House bill to amend the law in relation to that Judge Hoar gave for believing it to be unconstitutional, and his own replies there-

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE -Since to srepeal of the franking privilege the subject of news-paper postage has elicited a great dear of dis-cussion from various prominent jour naise and numberless schemes have been suggest ed. Of all we have noticed we like best the plan proposed by the Richmond Dispatch, which is that all matter going through the mails shall be prepaid at the office where mailed. We heartily endorse this plan for the save the Government a vast amount of A full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' STRIPED money, and while adding considerably to the expenses of newspaper publishers, wil

saye them from losses by bad subscribers,

which will more than counterbalance the ex

penditure. For, with such a law in force

publishers would be forced to adopt the cast system; and the sooner that consummation is reached the better for publishers and sub scribers too .- Marion Patriot and Herald Good Sign.-The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announce that on and after the 1st of April the wages of the men employed at the rolling mills of the company in Cumberland will be increased, being an advance of ten per cent, upon the wages of all those working by the ton, and a corresponding advance in the wages of all other employes. It is said to be the first advance by any iron works in the East since the re-

duction during the fall. MARRIAGES.

Married, on Thursday the 26th of March, at Union-Station church, by the Rev. C. H. Cheat-ham, Mr. JOHN S. WALTERS, Jr., of Richmond, V4., to Miss MARTHA ADA HICKS, or Henrico

OBITUARY.

Died, March 11, 1874, at Indianols, Texas, GA-BRIEL SLAUGHTER, only son of the late John Horde Slaughter, of Texas, and grandson of the Hon. Gabriel Slaughter, formerly Governor of Ken-Hon. Gabriel Slaughter, formerly Governor of Ken-tucky, in the twenty-second year of his age. This young gentleman was one of the victims of the dou-ble murder perpetrated at Indianola. Texas, on the day above named, the intelligence of which has sent at hell of horror through the some unit. day above named, the intelligence of which has sent a thrill of horror through this community. He was killed at the same time with William E. Sutton. Esq., their murderers being, as we learn, two men by the name of Taylor. The scene of this deplorable tragedy was on board of a steamer about departing from Indianola, in which young Slaughter and Sutton (the latter accompanied by his wife) had taken passage for the purpose of proceeding by water and rail to Kansas. Sutton was slain, it appears, just at the moment when he had taken his wife into the cabin and turned towards the passage. He was shot several times, and once through pears, just at the monitor when when his wife into the cabin and turned towards the passage. He was shot several times, and once through the heart. Slaughter was shot but once, and through the heart. Slaughter was shot but once, and through the head; and he, as well as Sutton, immediately expired. It seems that, owing to the confusion incident to the occasion of the steamer being about to leave her wharf, both of the unfortunate victims were unaware of their danger, not having observed the presence of their assailants on the gaugway or on board of the steamer. Of the distressing train of causes which led to this melancholy event we do not propose to speak, further than to say that we are informed that young Slaughter had at least no gully complication with them, and that he at least was innocent of having given any provocation for the foul deed that has consigned him to a bloody and untimely grave.

was iniceled that has consigned him to a bloody and untimely grave.

He was a young man of fine promise; warm, generous, and devoted in his nature, with a chivalric sentiment of honor and friendship and a frank and fearless bearing. Prompted by filial and fraternal devotion, he returned not long since from Virginia to Texas, with the view of earning by his energy and honest toil in the rough border life he selected a support for his widowed, helpless, and crippled mother and a slister who filled his heart with her pure love and sweet image. Their prayers followed him, and they had indused the fond hope of soon again seeing him in this city; but the sad parting between them has turned out alas! to have been forever. Oh! the agonizing—the heart-rending—the inconsolable sorrow, which is theirs! He who was their support and hope, their pride, their darling, will never return. He has been murdered in cold blood, in a far-off land, in the flower of his youth, in an unsuspecting moment, when contempating an early return to their midst, announced to them in his last letter, written the day before his death, and received by them when the hand that wrote it was already cold and the heart that prompted it aiready still in death!

May He who declares that He will not quench the smoking flax or break the bruised reed console. comfort, and sustila them in their great affliction!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CASH IS A GOOD THING, espe cially when it can be had at fifty cents on the dol-

LEVY BROTHERS have a large lot of CASH'S DOUBLE-FACED TRIMMINGS, which they set at 50c. for a piece of twelve yards. The regular price is \$1. Call soon and secure a piece of it.

ap 2 LOOK AT THE WASH-POPLINS at 16%c, per vard: The NEW-YORK-STRIPE SUITINGS at 16%c. these goods would be cheap at 25c.; WASH-POPLINS at 1s. worth 25c.;

SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS at 12%c. per yard worth 20c.; Excellent GINGHAMS at 85c. per yard; And 12,000 yards of excellent CALICOES at 8%c. LEVY BROTHERS'. per yard, at the best SEWING-MACHINE OIL at 15c. fo

targe bottles. REMEMBER

THAT LEVY BROTHERS'S STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON THURSDAY, APRIL 2, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8. Also. BEAR IN MIND THAT LEVY BROTHERS are making DAILY ADDITIONS

TO THEIR STOCK OF AND ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

TRY COLGATE'S VIOLET WA TER-au open bottle for trial at LEVY BROTHERS'.

THOSE TIDIES at 50c. are worth \$1

MACHINE OIL, best quality, at 15c. per bottle.

COTTON TRIMMINGS at 15, 25, 30, 40, and 50c., worth double the money No better time than the present to purchase cheap LEVY BROTHERS'. DRY GOODS at

SEWING-MACHINE OIL in large bottles at PARASOLS! PARASOLS!-A new

stock, of all sorts, sizes, and qualities, at LEVY BROTHERS'. A large stock of HEMSTITCHED HANDKER-

CHIEFS. LACE SHAWLS.

SHETLAND SHAWLS, STRIPED and PLAID SHAWLS, BLACK CASHMERE and MERINO SHAWLS, at

LEVY BROTHERS'. HEMSTITCHED MOURNING HANDKER-CHIEFS from 25c. to \$1. LEVY BROTHERS are selling at 25c. per yard

cost 32c., gold, to land in New York city, and the retail price has been 50c. per yard. So you can imagine what a bargain you can get by calling at LEVY BROTHERS'. Look at the PURE LINEN HEMMED HAND-ERCHIEFS at 124c. ap 2

LEVY BROTHERS' STORE will be closed on

LEVY BROTHERS' REPUTATION for selling HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERT-INGS at great bargains is well sustained, but they now offer five thousand yards of new styles which

is cheaper than ever. Don't fall to look at these

ap 2

THURSDAY, April 2d, and WEDNESDAY, April 8th.

LEVY BROTHERS' STORE will be closed on THURSDAY, April 2d. and WEDNESDAY, April 8th. ap 2 So govern yourselves accordingly.

DON'T FAIL TO LOOK AT THE large stock of NEW STYLE RUFFLES. BALL-SLEEVE and COLLAR-BUTTONS, JET ORNAMENTS. JET and RUBBER JEWELRY, PEARL, JET, and NICELE-PLATE BUCKLES, JET, CRUCHET, PEARL, and NICKLE-PLANE

BUTTONS; PANS of the latest styles: SCARF-RINGS LEVY BROTHERS'. ap 2 HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES JUST RE-OKIVED and for sale at very low orices. Also, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CHINA and GLASSWARE, BRUSHES, BROOMS, MATS, STEP-LADLERS, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE of sever description. of every description. ROBERT HARROLD, Call and get one of those FEATHER DUSTERS on 15c.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HUUGINS, GORDON & CO.

tall SPECIAL ATTENTION to their choice and sele stock of DRESS GOODS in every variety BLACK and COLORED SILES cheaper than ever MOURNING GOODS, all kinds and the best black HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES and VAL LACES

c beautiful assortment; RUFFLINGS and SCARFS, a great variety; A large lot of BLACK LACE POINTS:

WHITE GOODS, to which they call special atter LINENS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS; choice assortment of AMERICAN, ENGLISH, and FRENCH CASSIMERES; BLEACHED and BROWN DOMESTICS as lov

mh 30-1m ELEGANT SUPPLY OF BLACK LAMA SHAWLS, LLAMA SACQUES, and BLACK GRENADINES .- Opened by T. R. PRICE

BLACK LLAMA SHAWLS, BLACK LLAMA SACQUES. BLACK IRON GRENADINES. SILK and WOOL GRENADINES, all prices

MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY WITH THE HOUSE. T. R. PRICE & CO. have now a full stock of ele

gant MOURNING GOODS, just opened. BOMBAZINES, TAMESE, CREPE CLOTHS, ALPACAS, DOUBLE MOHAIRS,

DIAGONALS, COLOTINA CLOTHS, DELAINES, CASHMERES, CRAPE VEILS, CRAPE COLLARS, BLACK KID and SILK GLOVES, &c. Samples sent by mail, if desired.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST ALL-RAIL LINE RICHMOND

POINTS WEST, NORTHWEST, AND EAST. ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND COLUMBUS, PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, AND ST. LOUIS

and all intermediate points. For rates, time-cards, and information generally, apply at company's ticket office, 1201 Main street and at 826 Main street, corner Lighth and Byre streets, and office of Richmond, York River and J. L. WALDROP, Chesapeake railroad. S. E. Passenger Agent,

1201 Main street, Richmond, Va. L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent, Ballimore T. R. PRICE & CO. are receiving daily NEW MEDIUM and SHIRTING PRINTS, PERCALES and FRENCH CAMBRICS, JAPANESE SILKS and POPLINS, JAPANESE SILKY AND POPLINS,
LACE-STRIPED POPLINS,
BLACK GRO-GRAIN AND BONNET SILKS,
STRIPED AND PLAIN FRENCH SILKS,
FOULARD POPLINS, PONGEE POPLINS,
BRILLIANTINES, SILK WARP ALPACAS,
BLACK WATERED and other wimming SILKS,

BRILLIAN TARGET AND OTHER PRINCIPLES, BLACK WATERED and other primining SIDES, WHITE PIQUES, 25c. to \$1 a yard; HAMBURG EDGES, VAL. EUGES, CORSETS, KID-GLOVES.

Prices not given in detail for staple goods, but everything sold as low as any house in the United States.

T. R. PRICE & CO. inh 30

FRESH COD-LIVER OR. OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. THE BEST, PUREST, AND MOST ACCEPTA BLE TO THE STOMACH."

We have the testimony of physicians who prescribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it s more acceptable to the stomach and more easily esimilated than any other oil. MEADE & BAKER, Importing Pharmacists,

919 Main street. PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL Absolutely safe. Perfectly odorless. Always uni-

form. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking dre. Manufactured expressly to displace the use o volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families. Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident-directly or indirectly-nas ever occurred from burning, storing, or handling it. The insurance companies and fire commissioner

throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circular. For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors. CHARLES PRATT & CO., 108 Fulton street, New York.

SEWING-MACHINES. SPLENDID AND UNPARALLELED

of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. NEW YORK, OVER EIGHTY-ONE COMPETITORS

TRIUMPHS

at the WORLD'S EXPOSITION, VIENNA, 1873, &c. 1. THE KNIGHT'S CROSS OF THE IMPERIAL ORDER OF "FRANCIS JUSEPH," conferred by his a postolic Majesty the Emperor of Austria, upon the Hon. Nathaniel wheeler, President of the wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine Company, as the founder and builder or Sewing Machine industry.

 THE GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, re-commended by the International Jury, for this Sewing-Machine Company only, tor their important contributions to the material and social welfare of mankind. THE GRAND MEDAL FOR PROGRESS, awarded for their new No. 6 Sewing-Machine, being for PROGRESS made since the Paris: x-position of 1867, at which the only GOLD MEDAL for tewing-Machines was awarded to this company. Hence the Vienna award marks PROGRESS not from a low level or inferior medal, but from a GOLD MEDAL, the highest award made at Paris.

THE GRAND MEDAL FOR MERIT for the development of Needle Industry and excel-lence and superiority of manufactured sam-A GRAND MEDAL FOR MERIT for excellence and superiority of Cabinet work, the only award of the kind in this section.

MEDALS FOR SEVERAL CO-OPERATORS

THE OFFICIAL REPORT, published by the GENERAL DIRECTION of the Vienna Exposition, signalizes the SUPHEMACY of the Wheeler & Wilson Company for quantity and quality of manufacture, and position in the Sewing-Machine business, as follows:

OFFICIAL REPORT, VIENNA EXPOSITION SEWING-MACHINES, &c.

"The greatest Sewing-Machine manufactory in the world is that of Wheeler & Wilson, New York, which alone has brought already over 900,000 of their Sewing Machines into practical use. The complete production of the parts by machinery is so regulated that each complete machine may be used as a sample for exhibition. This firm produces 600 well-adjusted machines daily.

"The latest production of this firm, and whi ch is the wonder of the Vienna Exposition, is their new No. 6 Sewing-Machine. This universal machine sews the heaviest leather harness and the finest gauzes with a truly pearl stitch.

"wheeler & Wilson have received the highest prizes at all the World's Expositions, and at the Vienna Exposition were extraordinarily distinguished."

FURTHER DISTINGUISHED HONORS. NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1873. THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR . OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, Was unanimously recommended by the judges of Sewing Machines for WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW NO. 6 SEWING MACHINE. as being "a decided improvement over all other machines in the market," and which "must revo-lationize certain branches of industry, especially in shoe and harness manufacturing." "BALTIMORE, MD., October 31, 1873

"The MARYLAND INSTITUTE has awarded WHEELER & WILSON the GOLD MERAL for the New No. 6 Sewing-machine. Uther sewing-machines received nothing." "SAVANNAH, November 4, 1878.

"At the GEORGIA STATE FAIR a SHARE MEDAL, the highest and only premium for leather-stitching, was awarded to WHEELER & WILSON for samples done on their New No. 6 rewing-Machines."

No. 625 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world. [ap 2-d2t&w1t] MARSHMALLOW SOAP, OAT-MEAL

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

TRANSPARENT BALL-SUAP,
LUBIN'S SOAP,
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
Old imported white and mottles CASTILE
SOAPS, &c. b. WAGNER. Druggiet,

Parents will find it to their interest to examine CHILDREN'S WEAR

CHILDREN'S SPRING CLOTHING

rom PIVE TO NINE years of age, consisting of FANCY CLATH BUITS.
FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS. SPECIAL ORDERS received and promptly exe-

1109 Mai Sign-LONG FLAG. ap 1-eod3 TOUTHS' SPRING CLOTHING.

15 TO 20 YEARS. BLACK DIAGONAL COATS and VESTS, SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS, SPRING CASSIMERE SUITS WHITE DUCK VESTS. UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS.

SCARFS, TIES, and COLLARS; SOCKS and SUSPENDERS. YOUNG GENTLEMEN leaving school for the olidays will find this stock LARGE and AMPLE for an OUTFIT, and are respectfully invited to call and

examine of the Leader of the Pashions. WILLIAM IRA SHITH, Agt. 1109 Main street. Sign-BIG FLAG. ap 1-3t eod

CPRING OVERSACKS made from nearly all of the celebrated goods used

for that purpose, comprising the DRAB MELTON CLOTH. PEARL MELTON CLOTH. MIXED MELTON CLOTH SILK-MIXED CASSIMERE. FRENCH COLORED DIAGONAL.

COLORED TRICOTS, SCOTCH CHEVIOT. cut tasty, made well, and at prices from \$11 to \$27, at the old established house of WILLIAM IRA SMITH, Agt,

1109 Main street. SIGN: LONG FLAG.

POYS' SPRING CLOTHING. 10 to 14 YHARS OF AGE. DIAGONAL JACKETS and VESTS, CHEVOIT SUITS,

WHITE DUCK VESTS, and such goods as are usually needed FOR DRESS OR SCHOOL WEAR, always kept on hand by THE LEADER IN THE TRADE,

WM. IRA SMITH, AGT.,

1109 MAIN STREET.

Sign : LONG FLAG. REMOVAL.—I have removed to No. 913
Main street, and keep constantly on hand a
well-selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
and VESTINGS, which I am prepared to make to
order in the very latest style, and at the lowest
rates.

TACOB EBEL.
mh 10-cod1m

Merchant Tailor.

HENRY T. MILLER & CO., 913 MAIN STREET. We are constantly receiving by express the LA-TEST NOVELTIES in our line. Our stock of BLACK and FANCY SCARFS, CRAVA'S, TIES, BOWS, &c., cannot be equalled by any house South.

mbraces all grades, prices, styles, sizes, and varie-Another supply of those beautiful FRENCH PERCALE SHIRTS just received. Also, something new in the way of a FRENCH MORNING SHIRT, with collar attached.

PRING CLOTHING. I desire to inform my FRIENDS and PATRONS.

fashionable Clothiso,
for Men, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear,
as will be found in the State this season. Goods
bought for Cash and will be sold accordingly.

WM. IRA SMITH, Agt.,
1109 Main street.
See the LONG FLAG on Main street. mh 30

I would respectfully invite my patrons and those in want of tine goods to call and examine (before going elsewhere) one of the largest and finest stocks of IMPOR FED GOODS ever offered in this market, which I will make up in the latest and most approved manner, and will sell as low as the same can be bought for in this city.

Orders taken for SHIRTS from one of the best houses in the country.

houses in the country.

JOHN F. DOHERTY.

822 Main street. DRY GOODS

large assortment of handsome PARASOLS (new Style);
PLAIN and EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS;
N-CK RUFFLING, SILK TIES,
DOTTED and BEADED VEILING;
LACE SACKS and POINTS;

dies, gents, girls, and boys; HOSIEY in great variety; Genuine KID GLOVES for \$1; Genuine FRENCH WOVE WHALEBONE COR-Genuine FRENCH WOLLS
SETS, only 50c.:
Fine undressed BLEACHED COTTON, 1 yard
wide 10c.; AUBURN, LONSDALF, and
ANDROSCOGGIN COTTON, 12c5.; WAMSUTTA and NEW YORK MILLS COTTON
18c.
COURTNEY & POWELL,
ad 1-3m
815 Broad street.

CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO. have just received their

CLASS DRY GOODS HOUSE, with every novelty of the season, bought (as usual) for CASH, and will be sold as low as the lowest. SHIRTING and FROCK CALICO at 8, 10 and

4-4 HGAVY and FINE BROWN and BLEACHED COTTONS at 10c.; LAUREL D, and other standard BROWN COT-TONS, at 12%c.

Wamsutta and New York Mills COTTONS at 18c-Linen and Cotton SHEETING, &c., &c.; and, in fact all goods as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. BLACK SILKS all grades, but we call especial at-

EMBROIDERED POLONAISE; PARASOLS in great variety. OPENING OF SPRING GOODS.

PERCALES & 16% 20, and 25c. at 10c.: A specialty in BLACK SILK at \$1.50 CHARLES HUTZLEE.

I request of many ladies, I have engaged in the manafacture of human hair. For that purpose I have taken a trup to New York and engaged the services of a real artist—practical hair-dresser and worker—and will in future, as in the past, defy competition in price, quality of hair, and skill of workmanship.

other work in proposed. That changed remains a proposed in the state.

All orders by mail promptly executed from one of the largest stocks of the kind in the State.

Also, just received the latest novelities in steel ornaments and bendeaux, fancy tewelry, chair-laines, necklages, fans, ruching, dotted gremaines for veils, &c., &c., at E. L. GRANGER'S. 027 Broad street.

DRINTING.—All kinds done neatly and expeditionaly at the Dispatch Printing House.

CASSIMERE SUITS,

THE NEW GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM

OUR SPECIALTY-THE SHIRT DEPARTMENT-

Give us an early call. H. T. MILLER & CO., 913 Mgin street, opposite Gerot's

that I have just returned from the New York market, and am now receiving a FINE, WELL SE-LECTED and EXTENSIVE GENERAL ASSORTMENT FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

MERCHANT TAILORING. THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE OF

NEW SPRING GOODS. We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, consisting of all the new fabrics and colors in three Goods.

A large and complete stock of gents' and boys'
CASSIMERES; An unsurpassed assortment of SUMMER MERI-NO and GAUZE UNDERWEAR for la-

SPRING GOODS, comprising every article usually kept in a FIRST-

luburn's, Lonsdale, Great Falls Q COTTONS at 12%c.;

tention to our \$2.50 grade, the best, we feel free to say, ever offered in this city. OLORED SILKS from \$1 to \$2.50 per yard;

Thave just received a large and full assortment of the latest and best styles

DRESS GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

WHITE GOODS,

FANCY GOODS, &c.;

which will be sold at prices to compare fasorably with any other house in the city.

FIRST-CLASS PRINTS at 10c.;

MRRRIMAC W. FROUK STYLES, at h25c.;

PERCALES at 16%, 20, and 25c.;

MILLINERY. DOWN WITH MONOPOLY.-At the

workmanship. Look at the price for making combing switches: Look at the price for making combing switches: 500c. 75c., and \$1; large size, \$1.25. Curis and other work in proportion. Hair bought and ex-